CLAIMS

1. A method for the manufacture of a longitudinal reinforcing element based on glass fibers, which is intended to be incorporated in a profiled article based on thermoplastic elastomers, characterized in that it comprises at least two successive steps, namely:
   - a step of preactivation of the glass fibers by immersion in a solution containing a mixture of epoxides and of diisocyanates,
   - a step of extrusion of the preactivated fibers by means of a thermoplastic material implemented by a reactive group having chemical reactivity with expoxides and/or the diisocyanates.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the thermoplastic material used for the extrusion step is a thermoplastic elastomer.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, after the preactivation step, it comprises a step of drying of the practivated fibers.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the diisocyanates used during the preactivation step are block diisocyanates.

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it comprises, before the extrusion step, a step of unblocking the diisocyanates present on the preactivated fibers.

6. The method as claimed in claims 3 and 5, characterized in that the unblocking step takes place simultaneously with the drying step.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the thermoplastic material used

for the extrusion step is implemented by maelic anhydride groups.

8. A glass fiber reinforcement capable of being obtained by means of the method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7.

9. A profiled article based on thermoplastic elastomer incorporated a reinforcement as claimed in claim 8.